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Annual Report

— ON THE —

HEALTH

AND SANITARY CONDITION

— OF THE —

BOROUGH OF HYDE,

— FOR THE —

YEAR 1910,

BY THE —

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

J. BENNETT.





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MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

— ON THE —

Health and Sanitary Condition

— OF THE —

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF HYDE,

DURING THE YEAR 1910.



To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration my eleventh annual report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough. There has been a great diminution in the number of infectious diseases notified, and the mortality from diseases of a non-infectious character has not increased.

During the last two months of the year measles was very prevalent. Fortunately the disease was of a milder type than we have experienced in previous epidemics. The general death-rate is low, and the infantile death-rate is lower than in any previous year.

POPULATION.

By the addition of the excess of births over deaths for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1910, to the estimated population on the 30th June, 1909, the population of the Borough may be estimated as 34,833 on the former date. All the statistics in this report are based on this estimate of the population.

The area of the Borough is 3,072 acres, and the density of the population is 11·3 persons per acre.

BIRTHS.

The District Registrar's report 723 births during the year, of which 377 were males and 346 females, equal to a birth-rate of 20·75 per 1000 of the population. This is practically the same as last year, and is 3·31 lower than the average for the last ten years.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Twenty-one illegitimate births have been registered, 15 of which occurred in Hyde and six in Newton.

The following table gives the birth-rate for the year in the different districts of the Borough, compared with the average of the previous ten years :—

	HYDE.	NEWTON.	GODLEY.
Birth-rate, 1910	20·7	20 04	28·6
Average Birth-rate for the previous ten years	23·7	25·3	23 2

Table showing the birth-rate in the Borough for the ten years 1901—1910 :—

Year	Birth-rate	Year	Birth-rate	Year	Birth-rate	Year	Birth-rate	Year	Birth-rate
1901	24·82	1903	25·61	1905	22·35	1907	21·89	1909	20·79
1902	25·96	1904	24·10	1906	22·93	1908	23·99	1910	20·75

DEATHS.

480 deaths have been registered in the Borough during the year. Thirty-three persons belonging to Hyde died in hospitals outside the district, whilst three persons belonging to other districts died in Hyde, so that the net deaths belonging to this district were 510, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 14·64 per 1000. This is one of the lowest death-rates recorded in Hyde. It is practically the same as last year, and is 2·22 lower than the average for the previous ten years.

The largest number of deaths was caused by heart diseases, bronchitis, phthisis, pneumonia, cancer, and wasting diseases, in the order named.

Table showing the district death-rate compared with the average of the previous ten years :—

	HYDE	NEWTON	GODLEY
Death-rate, 1910.....	15·1	13·9	10·8
Average death-rate for the previous ten years.....	17·2	16·2	13·4

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 102, giving an infant mortality rate of 141·08 per 1000 births. Compared with 1909 the number of deaths is less by four, and with the average of the past ten years, the number is less by 42. The average infant mortality rate for the previous ten years is 177·7.

Table showing the infant mortality rate since 1893.

Year	Death-rate	Year	Death-rate	Year	Death-rate
1893	235·5	1899	256·2	1905	191·1
1894	155·1	1900	190·0	1906	153·6
1895	239·7	1901	198·7	1907	169·7
1896	195·8	1902	186·4	1908	169·3
1897	219·4	1903	173·1	1909	147·02
1898	232·7	1904	198·2	1910	141·08

Table showing the infant death-rate in the different districts of the Borough compared with the average of the previous ten years :—

	HYDE	NEWTON	GODLEY
Infant Death-rate, 1910 ..	148·4	149	40
Average Rate for the previous ten years	184	173·4	105·2

Table showing the cause of death in infants under one year compared with the previous five years :--

Cause of Death	Year 1910	Year 1909	Year 1908	Year 1907	Year 1906	Year 1905
Measles	3 .. 6 .. 2 .. 4 .. 0 .. 6					
Diarrhœa	3 .. 4 .. 11 .. 3 .. 19 .. 8					
Whooping Cough	3 .. 0 .. 1 .. 5 .. 4 .. 5					
Pneumonia	9 .. 15 .. 10 .. 13 .. 13 .. 9					
Bronchitis	6 .. 7 .. 8 .. 11 .. 8 .. 9					
Tuberculous Diseases.....	1 .. 3 .. 1 .. 6 .. 3 .. 2					
Marasmus	26 .. 40 .. 44 .. 22 .. 25 .. 53					
Convulsions	23 .. 8 .. 21 .. 27 .. 16 .. 17					
Enteritis.....	5 .. 5 .. 9 .. 1 .. 0 .. 1					
Premature Birth	6 .. 12 .. 17 .. 16 .. 14 .. 13					
Diphtheria	3 .. 0 .. 0 .. 0 .. 1 .. 2					
Venereal Diseases	0 .. 0 .. 0 .. 0 .. 1 .. 2					
Other Causes	14 .. 6 .. 16 .. 19 .. 16 .. 18					

The lower rate of infant mortality may be attributed to two causes, the work done by the Ladies' Health Society and the cold, wet summer and autumn months, which would reduce the number of deaths from diarrhoeal diseases.

The members of the Ladies' Health Society have been very active and enthusiastic during the year, but have been handicapped by being unable to obtain the addresses of infants until they are registered. On referring to *table 5* it will be seen that 27 deaths took place in infants before the age of two months, which is the earliest intimation that can be obtained at present of the birth of an infant. I consider that no great diminution of the infant mortality may be looked for until the Notification of Births Act is adopted and a health visitor is appointed.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal Zymotic Diseases caused 40 deaths during the year, viz.:—Measles, 18; Whooping Cough, 7; Diphtheria, 4; Scarlet Fever, 4; Enteric Fever, 4; and Diarrhoea, 3. This is equal to a death-rate of 1·11 per 1000 of the population as compared with ·83 in 1909 and 1·13 in 1908.

Table showing the number of deaths and death-rate from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases compared with the four previous years :—

Diseases.	Deaths 1910	Death- rate 1910	Deaths 1909	Death- rate 1909	Deaths 1908	Death- rate 1908	Deaths 1907	Death- rate 1907	Deaths 1906	Death- rate 1906
Measles	18	.56	12	.34	5	.14	17	.49	..	..
Enteric Fever....	4	.11	5	.14	3	.08	3	.08	4	.12
Diarrhœa	3	.08	7	.20	14	.40	6	.17	27	.79
Diphtheria	4	.11	2	.06	6	.17	5	.14	7	.20
Scarlet Fever	4	.11	2	.06	8	.23	9	.26	10	.29
Whooping Cough	7	.20	1	.03	3	.08	11	.32	9	.26

Table showing zymotic death-rate with the number of deaths each year since 1890 :—

Year		Deaths		Zymotic Death-rate
1890	....	81	....	2·52
1891	....	49	....	1·51
1892	....	36	....	1·17
1893	....	145	....	4·66
1894	....	34	....	1·08
1895	....	84	....	2·65
1896	....	40	....	1·28
1897	....	107	....	3·32
1898	....	91	....	2·78
1899	....	159	....	4·83
1900	....	79	....	2·39
1901	....	53	....	1·61
1902	....	77	....	2·33
1903	....	30	....	·89
1904	....	82	....	2·43
1905	....	73	....	2·15
1906	....	57	....	1·61
1907	....	51	....	1·49
1908	....	39	....	1·13
1909	....	29	....	·83
1910	....	40	....	1·11

SMALLPOX.

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year.

DIARRHŒA.

The number of deaths from Diarrhœa was three, giving a death-rate of ·08 per 1000 of the population. All occurred in children under one year old. Compared with 1909 there is a decrease of four in the number of deaths from this cause.

MEASLES.

Eighteen deaths were registered from Measles, giving a death-rate of ·56 per 1000, compared with a death-rate of ·34 per 1000 in 1909. Fourteen deaths occurred in Hyde, two in Newton, and two in Godley.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Seven deaths were registered from this disease, equal to a death-rate of $\cdot 20$ per 1000 compared with one death in 1909 and three in 1908.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT.

This Act came into force in the Borough on 1st March, 1890. The following table shows the number of notifications of each disease received during each month of the year under the provisions of the above Act :—

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1910	Total 1909	Total 1908
Scarlet Fever.....	11	5	10	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	32	141	168
Enteric Fever.....	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	6	2	1	15	11	19
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup.....	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	8	12	14
Erysipelas	5	5	4	2	2	4	3	3	2	2	6	1	39	41	32
Puerperal Fever	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	17	16	17	5	3	7	5	4	4	9	8	2	97	207	235

When compared with 1909, the above table shows a decrease of 109 cases of scarlet fever and an increase of four of enteric fever.

Table showing the number of cases of each disease reported from each district.

Disease	Hyde		Newton		Godley
Scarlet Fever.....	22	....	9	....	1
Enteric Fever	11	....	4	....	0
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup	7	....	1	....	0
Puerperal Fever	3	....	0	....	0
Erysipelas	28	....	10	....	1

METHOD OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS CASES.

On receipt of a notification the house is immediately visited by the Sanitary Inspector. Inquiries are made as to the origin of infection, the sanitary condition of the premises, and the means available for isolation at home. When isolation at home is impossible or undesirable, the case is removed to Hospital, and the house and contents are immediately disinfected. When isolation is carried out at home, the house is disinfected as soon as the medical attendant certifies that the patient is free from infection. School children from infected houses are not allowed to attend school until after the lapse of the incubation period, when removal to Hospital has taken place, or until after the recovery of the patient when isolation has been carried out at home.

The Librarian of the Free Library is notified daily of all infected houses.

The following form is used for inquiry into all cases of infectious diseases notified :—

— BOROUGH OF HYDE. —

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

(Form of Inquiry relating to Infectious Diseases.)

Disease.....	Date	191	
Occupier's Name			
Occupier's Address			
Owner's Name			
Owner's Address			
Patient's Name	Age.....		
Patient's School.....	Last there.....		
Patient's Workplace.....	Last there.....		
Date of outset of Symptoms.....			
Other	} Ages		
Members		Schools	
of Family		Workplaces	
Removed to Hospital			
House Disinfected			
Doctor's Name.....			
Date of Doctor's first visit.....			
Any Inmates of House gone away	Where.....		
Business carried on, or work done at home			
Nursed by.....	Other duties of Nurse		
Milkman's Name	Address		
Rooms occupied by Patient.....	Condition of.....		
No. of rooms in house. Upstairs.....	Downstairs.....		
Other sources of infection, <i>i.e.</i> , visitors, shellfish, visiting, ice cream, etc., ...			
DRAINAGE.	Cellar	Sink	
	Bath, etc.,.....	W.C.....	
	Yard Drains.....	Rain water.....	
	Ventilation of House Drains.....		
	Main Sewer. Situation.....	Ventilation.....	
PRIVY.	Kind.....	Distance from House.....	
	Last emptied.....	Condition	
	Ashpit		
NUISANCES.	State of Back Yard.....		
	State of Passages.....		
	Accumulations		
	Animals kept		
Books from Library.....			
Remarks			

CASE MORTALITY OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Disease.	No. Notified	Deaths.	Mortality per cent, 1910	Mortality per cent, 1909	Mortality per cent, 1908	Mortality per cent, 1907	Mortality per cent, 1906	Mortality per cent, 1905
Scarlet Fever.	32 ..	4 ..	12·5 ..	1·4 ..	4·7 ..	3·2 ..	2·9 ..	5·3
Enteric Fever.	15 ..	4 ..	26·6 ..	45·4 ..	15·7 ..	12·4 ..	22·2 ..	22·2
Erysipelas....	39 ..	1 ..	2·6 ..	2·2 ..	0 ..	2·4 ..	1·7 ..	1·9
Diphtheria ..	8 ..	4 ..	50 ..	16·6 ..	42·8 ..	38·4 ..	29·1 ..	45·8
Puerperal Fever	3 ..	2 ..	66·6 ..	0 ..	50· ..	100 ..	0 ..	75·

SCARLET FEVER.

Four deaths were registered from this cause. The disease was most prevalent during the months of January, February, and March, only six cases being known to have arisen in the last nine months of the year. Although this disease was less prevalent, the mortality rate was much higher than usual. Of the 32 cases reported, 23, or 71·9 per cent., were removed to hospital. The death-rate from this cause was ·11 per 1000.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Four deaths were caused by enteric fever during the year, giving a death-rate of ·11 per 1000. No cases were traced to contaminated water or milk supply. Of the fifteen cases reported eleven were removed to hospital. Pails with airtight covers are supplied to houses which are not on the water carriage system for the reception and removal of typhoid excreta.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Four deaths were recorded from this cause during the year, giving a death rate of ·11 per 1000 of the population. Of the eight cases reported three were isolated in hospital.

Antitoxin is supplied free of cost by the Corporation for use in the Borough.

PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

There were 42 deaths from Phthisis, and eight from other forms of tuberculous diseases during the year. The Phthisis death-rate is equal to 1·20, and that from other tuberculous diseases is ·23 per 1000. Fifteen cases have been voluntarily notified, each of which were visited, and the leaflet printed below given to the occupier.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PERSONS SUFFERING FROM CONSUMPTION.

Consumption is an Infectious Disease which is communicated in the following way :—

The infection is contained in the spit, or expectoration, of a patient suffering from the disease. The expectoration is deposited on floors, walls, clothes, handkerchiefs, etc., where it dries and gets mixed with dust, and is blown about in the air. This infected dust is inhaled by healthy persons, and produces Consumption in their Lungs.

The following precautions should therefore be taken by Persons suffering from Consumption, to prevent the infection of others.

They should not spit on the floor or walls of any living-room, workshop, railway carriage, or in any place where people assemble. At home they should spit in a piece of paper or rag, and immediately throw this into the fire. A cup containing water may be used, which should be frequently emptied into the drains outside the house, and before being used again the cup should be thoroughly cleansed with boiling water.

When away from home a pocket spittoon, with a tight fitting cover, should be used, or the expectoration deposited in pieces of tissue paper, rolled up and burned before the spit becomes dry.

All eating utensils should be thoroughly washed in boiling water before being used by another person.

Persons suffering from Consumption should not kiss on the lips.

Rooms occupied by consumptive persons should be kept thoroughly clean, and as much fresh air and light admitted to them as possible.

Clothes soiled with expectoration should be washed and boiled.

As soon as it becomes known that a person is suffering from Consumption, the rooms occupied by the patient should be thoroughly disinfected. This will be done free of cost, or, if the householder desires to do the work himself, directions will be given. When once the rooms have been thoroughly disinfected and cleaned, it is easy to keep them so by washing the floors frequently with soap and water, and dusting them every day with a wet duster, so as to prevent infectious dust being scattered about the room.

The walls of a room occupied by a consumptive patient should be rubbed down with dough every three months.

A consumptive patient and his clothes should be kept scrupulously clean.

The commonest conditions which render persons liable to contract Consumption are overcrowding, damp rooms, want of fresh air and ventilation, and want of light, therefore all these conditions should be avoided as far as possible.

A consumptive person leaving a house should notify the fact to the Medical Officer of Health, so that it may be disinfected before being occupied by another tenant.

J. BENNETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Ninty-three deaths were attributed to acute diseases of the lungs, viz. :—Bronchitis 52, and Pneumonia 41. In 1909 these diseases caused 98 deaths, and in 1908 the deaths nnmbered 93. The death-rate from these diseases is equal to 2·6 per 1000. Fifteen of these deaths occurred in children under one year of age, and in 24 cases the age was over 65.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

Twenty-eight deaths formed the subject of investigation by the Coroner, making 5·5 per cent of the total deaths for the year.

The following verdicts were returned :—

Verdict.	No.
Heart Disease	5
Accidents	4
Suicide	4
Accidentally Overlain.....	2
Bronchitis.....	2
Convulsions	2
Cancer	1
Shock due to Scalds	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Phthisis.....	1
Pneumonia	1
Meningitis	1
Wasting Diseases	1
Wilful Murder.....	1
Drowning	1

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Ninty-seven cases of infectious diseases, belonging to the Borough, have been isolated and treated in the Hyde Isolation Hospital during the year. Twenty-three of these were Scarlet Fever, 11 Enteric Fever, and 3 Diphtheria.

Table showing the number of cases of each disease belonging to the Borough, which were treated in the Hospital, the number of deaths, and the percentage of mortality for each disease :—

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.		Mortality		Mortality		Mortality	
				per cent		per cent		per cent	
				1910		1909		1908	
Scarlet Fever.....	23	..	4	..	17·4	..	1·77	..	5·4
Enteric Fever	11	..	4	..	36·3	..	25·0	..	16·6
Diphtheria.....	3	..	0	..	0	..	14·28	..	25·0

Table showing the total number of cases of each disease treated at the Hospital, the number of deaths, and the percentage of mortality for each disease compared with the five previous years :—

Disease.	No. of Cases.	Mortality		Mortality		Mortality		Mortality		Mortality	
		per cent.		per cent.		per cent.		per cent.		per cent.	
		1910		1909		1908		1907		1906	
Scarlet Fever	46	..	10·8	..	4·2	..	5·9	..	3·4	..	2·5
Enteric Fever	15	..	33·3	..	39·1	..	31·8	..	33·3	..	22·2
Diphtheria	8	..	12·5	..	15·7	..	11·1	..	0	..	0
Erysipelas	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0
Puerperal Fever ..	0	..	0	..	0	..	100	..	0	..	0
Smallpox	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0

CASES RECEIVED IN HOSPITAL FROM OUTSIDE DISTRICTS :—

District.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.
Droylsden	3	....	1
Dukinfield	0	....	1
Denton	2	....	2
Romiley and Bredbury .	4	....	1
Audenshaw	4	....	0
Compstall	2	....	0
Marple	4	....	0
Disley.....	4	....	0

One case of Scarlet Fever, one of Enteric Fever, and one of Diphtheria from outside districts died in the Hospital during the year.

The hospital requires decorating. During the summer defective plaster on the walls and above the skirting boards was made good with cement, but was left without being colour-washed. In this condition the wards look very unsightly. The ceilings are all very dirty, and the painting of the woodwork, which was left unfinished when the hospital was built, should be completed and varnished.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is only one offensive trade carried on in the Borough—viz., tripe-boiling. Seven establishments carry on this trade. They have been regularly inspected during the year, and have been found clean and kept according to the bye-laws. No complaint has been received during the year as to nuisances arising from any of them.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

The dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops order came into force on 2nd October, 1899. There are 50 persons registered as cowkeepers and 19 registered milkshops in the Borough.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 25 registered slaughterhouses, all of which have been regularly visited and inspected whilst slaughtering was going on.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are three common lodging houses, which provide accommodation for 85 lodgers. The structural arrangements of these houses are imperfect, they are difficult to keep clean, and are badly ventilated.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is obtained from the reservoirs of the Manchester Corporation, situated at Woodhead. The supply for trade purposes is obtained from the reservoirs of the Corporation, situated at Gee Cross.

UN SOUND MEAT.

No unsound meat was discovered for sale during the year. The amount of tuberculous meat voluntarily surrendered and destroyed during the year was one carcase, weighing 5cwt. The shops and stalls on the market are visited weekly by the Inspector. There is no Inspector with a special certificate for meat inspection.

INDUSTRIES.

The chief industries are cotton manufacturing, engineering, boiler making, calico printing, hat manufacturing, margarine making, india-rubber works, leather dressing, and printing.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

In addition to the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act before mentioned, the Public Health Acts Amendment Act Private Street Works Act, 1892, are in force in the Borough.

INSANITARY PROPERTY.

The owners of the following list of insanitary property attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, held towards the close of the year, and have agreed to submit plans for putting it in a sanitary condition.

Nos. 26 and 28, Catherine Street, and Nos. 1 and 2, Washington Court. Four back-to-back houses.

Nos. 3 and 5, Mary Street. Two single houses without through ventilation.

Nos. 6, Queen Street, and 1, Unsworth Court. Two back-to-back houses.

Nos. 59 and 61, Old Road, and two houses in Firth Court. Four back-to-back houses.

No. 32, Ridling Lane, and house behind in Smith's Court. Two back-to-back houses.

No. 25, Cheapside, and house behind. Two back-to-back houses.

Nos. 1 and 2, Dakin Court. Two single houses without through ventilation.

Nos. 151 and 153, Back Lane, and two houses behind. Four back-to-back houses.

Two cellar dwellings in Acorn Lane. The owner has agreed not to re-let these when the present tenants, who are very old people, vacate them. Only one person lives in each.

The ashpit accommodation is very defective in Charles Street. On both sides of the street the houses have very small back yards, with neither ashpits nor ashbins provided. The ashes and refuse are thrown over the wall into a narrow passage, which is unpaved and uncovered, giving rise to a very insanitary condition. The common passage which now serves as an ashpit should be paved, ashbins provided, and provision should be made for the removal and emptying of the ashbins by making an opening from each back yard into the common passage behind.

The following insanitary property has been put in a sanitary condition during the year :—

No. 57 Hyde-lane and the house behind have been converted into one house, with through ventilation.

Nos. 6 to 8, Walker Lane, have been altered so as to provide through ventilation.

No. 1 to 4, Chapel Square, Newton, have been closed.

The following list shows the number of privies converted to the water carriage system and the situation of the property :—

68 to 72, Muslin Street.....	2 closets
White Terrace, Apethorn	4 „
53 to 55, Muslin Street	2 „
27 to 33, Bennett Street	3 „
White Cottage, Mottram Old Road.....	1 „
Fern Bank Farm.....	1 „
8 to 10, Darwin Street	2 „
Hyde Station	1 „
53, Clarendon Road	1 „
34 to 42, Sheffield road	3 „
2 to 10, High Bank, Godley	5 „
High Bank Mill	6 „
	31 „

List showing the number of privies converted to pail closets and their situation :—

Vale Cottages, Flowery Field	4 closets
Gower Hey House	1 „
1 to 5, Walker Fold	3 „
Walker Fold View	1 „
Spring Bank, Walker Fold	1 „
	10 „

There are 6884 closets on the water-carriage system, 89 pail closets, and 162 privies in the Borough.

REFUSE REMOVAL.

This work is carried out by a staff of men under the supervision of Mr. Shawcross, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, with horses and carts belonging to the Corporation. Some of the dry refuse is taken to the tips. All wet and offensive matter is taken to the destructor.

The Inspector reports that 5,946 ashpits have been emptied, also 43,079 ashbins. 9,282 loads of refuse have been taken to the destructor and tips during the year.

In conclusion, I beg to acknowledge the support given by your committee to all proposals for improving the health and sanitary condition of the Borough.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. BENNETT.

4th March, 1911.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DURING 1910.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The following adoptive Acts are in force in the Borough : Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, Private Street Works Act (1892), Public Health Acts (Amendment Act). The Notification of Births Act is not in force.

BYE-LAWS.

Bye-laws are in force relating to new streets and buildings, common lodging houses, slaughter houses, cleansing of footways and pavements, offensive trades, nuisances.

No new bye-laws were adopted during 1910.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is derived from the Manchester Corporation Woodhead supply. The higher parts of Gee Cross and Newton do not derive their supply from this source. Additional works are now in progress and will soon be completed to supply these portions of the Borough with Woodhead water. There have been no complaints as to the action of lead, and no samples have been analysed during 1910.

SEWERAGE.

A new sewer 200 yards in length has been constructed in Mottram Old Road, extending from the Hospital lodge towards the boundary. There are 20 miles 3 furlongs and 21 yards of public main sewers, and 11 miles 5 furlongs 66 yards of private street sewers in the Borough.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The sewage is treated on the bacteriological system with the Caudy-Whittaker automatic filter. There have been no complaints at the outfall works, and no special action has been taken during 1910.

SCAVENGING.

This work is carried out by the Corporation. The frequency of scavenging is as follows :—

Dustbins, weekly.

Pail closets, weekly.

Midden privies, as often as necessary.

Dry ashpits, as often as necessary.

Cesspools, as frequently as required.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order is in force in the Borough. There are 50 cowsheds and 19 milkshops, which have been inspected 84 times during 1910. Sixteen notices for defects have been served. No legal proceedings have been taken.

DWELLINGS.

Seventy-two new houses have been built during 1910. No action has been taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, or in respect of overcrowding.

PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

A voluntary system of notification is in force. The patients houses are visited by the Sanitary Inspector, who leaves with the householder a printed leaflet, giving instructions as to the prevention of infection, etc. No action has been taken in the Borough in regard to spitting.

MIDWIVES ACT (1902) ADMINISTRATION.

At the beginning of the year 1910 there were 30 names of midwives practising in the Borough of Hyde on the register. Of these, one has died during the year, two have gone to America, and one has retired. Three new names were placed on the register during the year, so that at the beginning of 1911 there are 29 names on the register. Of the three who were placed on the register during 1910, two were added by virtue of having been in *bona-fide* practice in July, 1901, and one underwent the requisite training and obtained her certificate.

According to the midwives case books, 681 cases have been attended by them during the year, in 140 cases medical help was received, and 25 still births were notified. No infants or mothers died before medical aid was called in.

Three cases of puerperal fever were notified in the practice of two midwives. Two of these cases were notified on succeeding days in the practice of one; she was directed to cease practising, and was sent to the hospital with all her clothes, instruments, etc., and was there thoroughly disinfected, and no other case arose. The third case arose in the practice of a midwife who resides in an adjoining district.

All have been regularly visited, their methods of practice investigated, and nothing has been found during the year which could be objected to. Their methods, especially as regards cleanliness, have considerably improved since inspection was instituted, and they now use disinfectants more intelligently.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1910, for the Borough of Hyde,

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework,



1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTION MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries).....	34	7	..
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	232	14	..
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	..	..	..
Total.....	266	21	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	..	..
Want of Ventilation	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances	1	1	..	..
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient	2	2	..	..
Unsuitable or Defective	2	2	..	..
Not Separate for Sexes	3	3	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101)	..	..	..	..
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	10	10	..	..
Other Offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	1	1	..	..
Total	21	21	..	..

3.—HOMEWORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.								
	Lists received from Employers.						Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.						
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.				
		Con-tractors.	Work-men.		Con-tractors.	Work-men.			
Wearing Apparel— (1) Making, &c. (2) Cleaning and Washing Furniture and Upholstery.. Umbrellas Paper Bags and Boxes Brushmaking	8	2	4	3	5	17	45	15	4
TOTAL.....	122	2	4	3	5	17	45	15	4

HOMEWORK Continued).

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.		Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
	Prosecutions.			Instances	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (Sec. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
	Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send to send lists.							
Wearing Apparel— (1) Making, &c. (2) Cleaning and Washing Furniture and Upholstery.. Umbrellas Paper Bags and Boxes Brushmaking		3	95	2	2 .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... ....	
TOTAL.....		3	95	2	2	....	....	....	

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER (S. 131) AT THE END OF 1910 :—	NUMBER
Baking	85
Boots and Clogs.....	39
Smiths, &c.	9
Saddling	4
Joiners and Wheelwrights, &c.	19
Tailoring	10
Tinsmiths.....	4
Dressmaking	13
Milliners	8
Brushmaking	3
Tripe Boiling	7
Card Cleaning.....	3
Cycles	2
Hat Body Making	0
Knitting	3
Other Trades	9
Total Number of Workshops on Register.....	218

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS	NUMBER
MATTERS NOTIFIED TO H.M. INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES :—	
Failure to Affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	0
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Healths Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5).	1
Notified by H.M. Inspector.....	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector..	1
UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	0
In use at the end of 1910	4

28th February, 1911.

J. BENNETT, Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1910.

Area of the Borough in Acres.....	3,072
Population at Census of 1901	32,766
Population at end of June, 1910	34,833
Density of Population per Acre	11·3
Average Number of Persons per House at Census of 1901	4·46
Registered Births in 1910	723
(An increase of 2 on 1909.)	
Registered Deaths in 1910	510
(An increase of 3 on 1909.)	
Excess of Births over Deaths	213
Deaths under 1 year of age.....	102
Infant Mortality per 1000 Births	141·08
Cases of Zymotic Disease Notified	97
Zymotic Deaths—Scarlet Fever.....	4
Enteric Fever.....	4
Measles	18
Whooping Cough	7
Diarrhœa.....	3
Smallpox.....	0
Diphtheria	4
	— 40
Zymotic Death Rate	1·15
Cases treated in Hospital belonging to Borough	37
Cases treated in Hospital belonging to Outside Districts.....	32
Deaths in Hospital	11

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous years. Hyde District.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT					Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT		
		Number	Rate *	Under 1 year of age		At all ages					Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District	Number	Rate *
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate *						
								5						6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1900	33000	931	28.21	177	190.0	611	18.51	32	4	17	624	18.90	
1901	32837	815	24.82	162	198.7	566	17.23	13	4	38	600	18.27	
1902	33048	858	25.96	160	186.4	615	18.60	15	5	31	641	19.39	
1903	33379	855	25.61	148	173.1	502	15.04	7	2	12	512	15.34	
1904	33687	812	24.10	161	198.2	558	16.56	7	5	22	575	17.07	
1905	33866	757	22.35	145	191.1	576	17.01	18	6	34	604	17.83	
1906	34033	781	22.93	120	153.6	515	15.13	10	0	27	542	15.92	
1907	34165	748	21.89	127	169.7	534	15.63	14	2	24	556	16.27	
1908	34459	827	23.99	140	169.3	494	14.33	22	10	33	517	15.00	
1909	34669	721	20.79	106	147.02	490	14.13	22	18	35	507	14.62	
Averages for years 1900-1909	33714	810	24.06	144	177.7	546	16.21	16	5	27	567	16.86	
1910	34883	723	20.75	102	141.08	480	13.77		3	33	510	14.64	

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water)	3,072	Total Population at all ages, 32,766
		Number of inhabited houses, 7,366
		Average number of persons per house, 4.46

At Census of 1901.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District: Hyde Isolation Hospital and Hyde Smallpox Hospital
Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District: Royal Infirmary, Manchester; Stockport Infirmary;
St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester; Stockport Union Hospital; and Ashton Infirmary. Other Institutions, the deaths in which
have been distributed among the several localities in the District. The Union Workhouse is not within the District.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.
Hyde District.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	1. HYDE				2. NEWTON				3. GODLEY			
	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year
1900.....	23624	673	450	123	7833	216	154	51	1543	42	20	3
1901.....	23751	582	468	130	7427	203	106	28	1595	30	26	4
1902.....	23832	603	448	109	7515	211	163	46	1601	44	30	5
1903.....	24069	606	373	102	7601	214	115	41	1609	35	24	5
1904.....	24207	562	424	121	7678	212	132	37	1630	38	19	3
1905.....	24306	551	452	110	7739	166	131	29	1649	40	21	6
1906.....	24563	571	414	89	7807	171	103	29	1663	39	25	2
1907.....	24653	530	404	99	7842	187	128	25	1670	31	24	3
1908.....	24851	593	381	100	7924	195	113	33	1684	39	23	7
1909.....	24967	490	374	79	7988	185	121	22	1718	46	12	5
Averages of years 1900 to 1909 ..	24282	576	418	106	7735	196	126	34	1636	38	22	4
1910.....	25104	512	380	76	8033	161	111	24	1746	50	19	2

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.				Total Cases removed to Hospital
	At all Ages	Under 1 year	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	1 Hyde H	2 Newton	3 Godley	1 Hyde H	2 Newton	3 Godley		
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	8	1	2	5	..	..	..	7	1	..	3	..	..	..	3
Erysipelas	39	..	..	2	7	26	4	28	10	1	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	32	..	9	21	2	..	..	22	9	1	18	4	1	..	23
Enteric Fever	15	..	..	..	6	9	..	11	4	..	9	2	..	..	11
Puerperal Fever ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	15	..	..	..	2	12	1	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	112	1	11	28	19	48	5	85	25	2	30	6	1	..	37

Isolation Hospitals: Hyde Fever Hospital and Hyde Smallpox Hospital. Total available Beds 76.
 Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated 4.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1910.

TABLE IV.

Cause of Death	Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District							Deaths in or belonging to Localities at all Ages.			Deaths in Public Institutions in District
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Hyde	Newton	Godley	
Measles	18	3	14	1	..	..	..	14	2	2	..
Scarlet Fever.....	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.....	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	1
Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	5
Epidemic Influenza...	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Diarrhoea	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Enteritis	7	5	1	..	..	1	..	4	3	..	..
Puerperal Fever	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....	42	..	..	1	2	38	1	34	7	1	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	8	1	1	2	1	3	..	7	..	1	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	35	..	2	..	..	25	8	26	7	2	..
Bronchitis	52	6	2	1	..	23	20	35	14	3	..
Pneumonia.....	41	9	16	1	..	11	4	35	6	..	..
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	5	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	1	..	..
Premature Birth	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..
Heart Diseases	52	..	1	..	2	32	17	32	17	3	..
Accidents	4	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..
Suicides	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	2	..	..
Suicides	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	7	1	..
Marasmus	27	26	1	..	..	..	..	17	5	1	..
Convulsions	23	19	4	..	..	..	..	17	5	1	..
All other causes	157	17	7	6	3	46	78	117	35	5	..
All causes.....	510	102	56	14	11	195	132	380	111	19	11

TABLE V.—Borough of Hyde.
 Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.
 Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under One Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
ALL { Certified	9	5	4	4	22	5	9	8	11	7	12	6	6	3	7	6	102
CAUSES { Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES—																	
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	4
DIARRHEAL DISEASES—																	
Diarrhoea (all forms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
Enteritis, Muc-enteritis, Gastro- enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Gastritis, Gastro - intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6
WASTING DISEASES—																	
Premature Birth	5	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus..	..	3	2	1	6	2	5	2	7	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	29
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	3	..	2
Convulsions	3	1	..	1	5	1	..	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	19
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	6
Pneumonia	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	9
Suffocation, Overlaying	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Other Causes	1	..	1	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	7
	9	5	4	4	22	5	9	8	11	7	12	6	6	3	7	6	102

Births in the Year: Legitimate, 697; Illegitimate, 26. Deaths in the Year of Infants: 102.
 Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 510. Population (estimated to middle of 1910), 34,833.

TABLE VI.—Hyde District.
Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under One Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
ALL { Certified	6	5	1	2	14	5	6	7	9	4	11	3	4	3	5	5	76
CAUSES { Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES—																	
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES—																	
Diarrhoea (all forms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro- enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Gastritis, Gastro - intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6
WASTING DISEASES—																	
Premature Birth	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus..	..	3	..	..	3	2	3	1	6	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	19
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	2	..	2	..	2
Convulsions	2	1	..	1	4	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	16
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	4
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8
Suffocation, Overlying	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Causes	1	..	1	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	6	5	1	2	14	5	6	7	9	4	11	3	4	3	5	5	76

Births in the Year: Legitimate, 491; Illegitimate, 21. Deaths in the Year of Infants: 76.
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 380. Population (estimated to middle of 1910), 25,104.

TABLE VII.—Newton District.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under One Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
ALL { Certified	3	..	2	2	7	..	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	24
CAUSES { Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES—																	
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DIARRHŒAL DISEASES—																	
Diarrhœa (all forms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro- enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastritis, Gastro - intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
WASTING DISEASES—																	
Premature Birth	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suffocation, Overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3
	3	..	2	2	7	..	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	24

Births in the Year: Legitimate, 156; Illegitimate, 5. Deaths in the Year of Infants: 24
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 111. Population (estimated to middle of 1910), 8,033.

TABLE VIII.—Godley District.
 Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.
 Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under One Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
ALL { Certified	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
CAUSES { Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES—																	
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES—																	
Diarrhoea (all forms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro- enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, Gastro - intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
WASTING DISEASES—																	
Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, Overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2

Births in the Year: Legitimate, 50; Illegitimate, 0. Deaths in the Year of Infants: 2
 Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 19. Population (estimated to middle of 1910), 1,746.

TABLE IX.
Showing graphically the incidence of Disease.

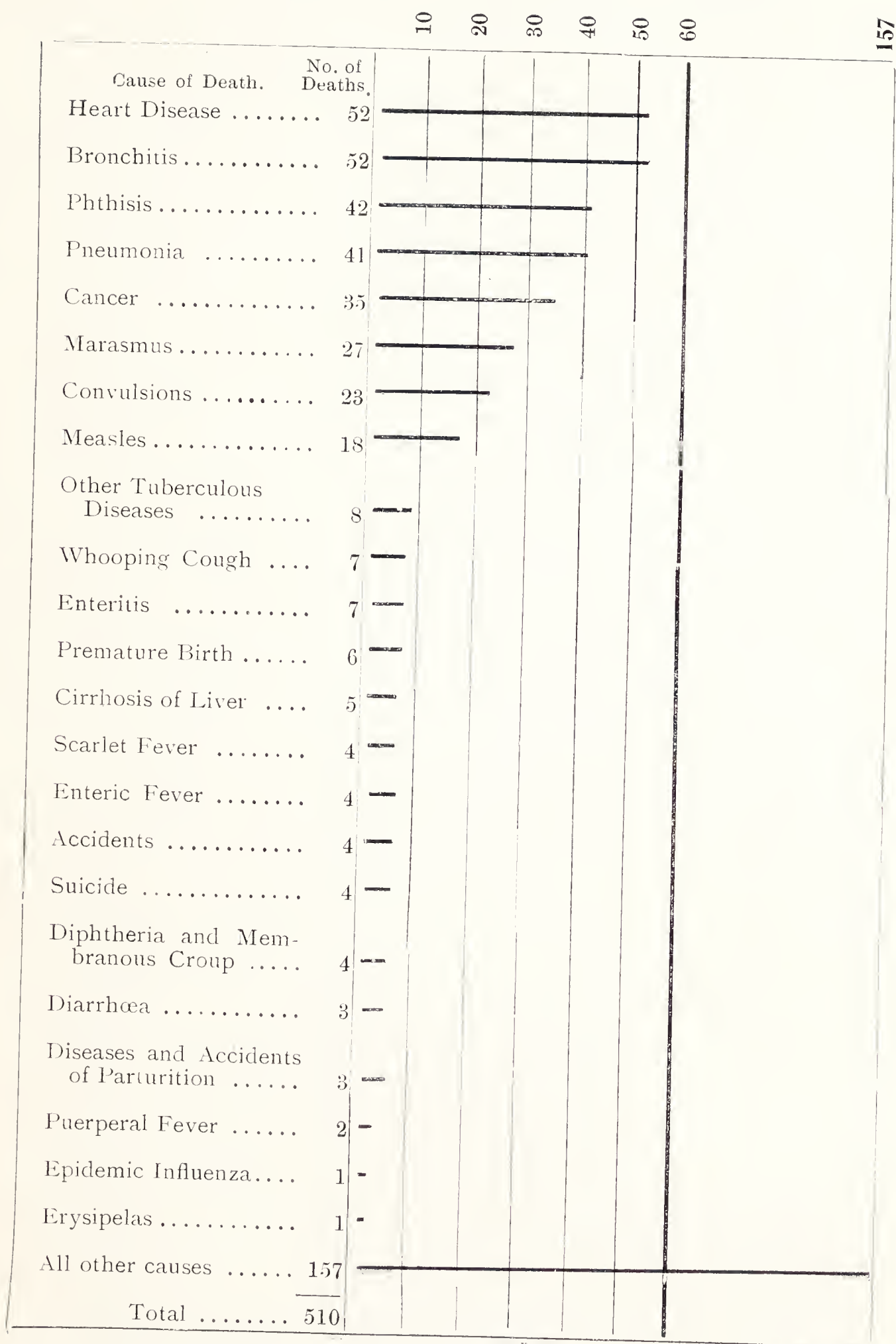


TABLE X.

Giving particulars of hospital cases which ended fatally with the time each was under treatment in the Institution.

Initials	Age	Sex	Disease	District	Time in Hospital Days
B. S.	2	F.	Scarlet Fever	Hyde	30
G. W. B.	5	M.	"	"	6
J. B.	28	M.	Enteric Fever	"	10
W. H.	2	M.	Scarlet Fever	"	5
B. C.	4	F.	"	"	2
H. E. W.	3	M.	"	Disley	5
J. F.	1	M.	Diphtheria	Dukinfield	1
H. E.	37	M.	Enteric Fever	Droylsden	4
H. M.	45	F.	"	Hyde	38
M. O.	47	F.	"	"	2
A. M. S.	58	F.	"	"	5